

18. From the following information compute

- (a) Mix,
- (b) Price, and
- (c) Usage Variables

	Standard			Actual		
	Quality (kilos)	Unit Price	Total	Quality (Kilos)	Unit Price	Total
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Material A	4	1.00	4.00	2	3.50	7.00
Material B	2	2.00	4.00	1	2.00	2.00
Material C	2	4.00	8.00	3	3.00	9.00
Total	8	2.00	16.00	6	3.00	18.00

19. From the information given below calculate the re-order level, maximum level.

Re-order quantity 4000 units

Minimum stock level 5 weeks

Average delivery time for suppliers 4 weeks

Maximum stock level 20 weeks

Average consumption 250 units

Minimum consumption in 4 weeks 800 units

20. Difference between Management accounting and cost accounting.

APRIL/MAY 2024

**GCM33/GCP32/DCP32/DCM33 —
ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Define a Cost accounting.
2. What is cost sheet?
3. Name five industries in which process costing is used.
4. Name the four important aspects of process costing.
5. How do you measure the Labour Turnover.
6. Explain two types of labour and objectives of management in relation to Labour cost.
7. Describe the various methods of cost reduction.

8. List out the various functions of overheads.

9. Write a short note on

(a) JIT

(b) VED

10. What do you mean by ABC Analysis?

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

11. (a) Describe the objectives of cost Accounting.

Or

(b) From the following particulars of manufacturing of a company Prepare a statement showing

(i) cost of materials

(ii) prime cost

(iii) works cost

(iv) cost of production

(v) percentages of works expenses to wages, percentages of general expenses to works cost

2

1000

Particular	Rs.
Purchases for the year	65,700
Sales	2,16,930
Direct Wages	51,450
Work expenses	25,020
Office expenses	20,610
Selling and distribution expenses	12,630
Scarp sold	990

17. Product A passes through three distinct processes. The product is transferred to finished stock after the third process. Prepare the process account from the information given below.

	Process I	Process II	Process III
Direct Materials	4,000	600	550
Direct Labour	1,500	1,600	900
Direct Expenses	650	400	—

Total production overheads during the period were Rs. 6,000. It is to be apportioned to different processes on the basis of 150% of direct labour. There was no opening or closing stock. Production during the period was 200 units.

7

1000

15. (a) Difference between job costing and contract costing.

Rs.

Or

- (b) From the following information calculate total kms and total passenger kms.

No. of buses-5

Days operated in a month-30

Trip made by each bus-4

Distance of route - 20kms (one side)

Capacity of the bus-50 passengers

Normal passengers travelling-75% of the capacity

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Prepare the cost sheet from the following data:

Particular	Opening	Closing
	Rs.	Rs.
Stock of raw materials	75,000	78,750
W.I.P.	24,600	27,300
Stock of finished goods	52,080	47,250

6

1000

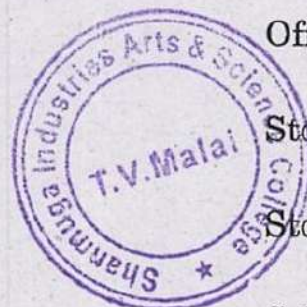
Stock of material 1.1.2019	25,000
Stock of finished goods 31.1.2019	51,000
Purchase of materials	5,75,000
Production wages	3,90,000
Works overhead charges	86,000
Office and General charges	72,000
Stock of materials 31.12.2019	30,000
Stock of finished good 31.12.2019	48,000
Sale of finished goods	12,20,000

12. (a) What is meant by equivalent production?
Discuss its important in valuing work-in-progress.

Or

3

1000



- (b) A product passes through three distinct processes to completion. These processes are numbered respectively I, II, and III. During the week 15th January

	Process I	Process II	Process III
Direct Materials	3,500	1,600	1,500
Direct Labour	2,500	2,000	2,500

The Overhead expenses for the period were Rs. 1,400 apportioned processes on the basis of wages. No work-in -progress or process stocks existed at the beginning or at the end of the week.

13. (a) Calculate break-even point from the following figures:

	Rs.
Sales	3,00,000
Fixed expenses	75,000
Direct material	1,00,000
Direct labour	60,000
Variable expenses	40,000

Or

- (b) Calculate the earnings of the workers from the following details under Grants task and bonus plan Guaranteed time rate Rs. 1 per hour, High piece rate Rs. 0.20 per unit standard output 10 Units per hour in a day of 8 hours
A Production 70 units , B Production 80 units ,C Production 90 units.

14. (a) Krishna producing concern is divided into four departments. A, B, C and D

	Rs.
Rent	10,000
Repairs to plant	6,000
Depreciation to plant	4,500
Lighting Expenses	1,000
Supervisory expenses	15,000
fire insurance on stock	5,000
Power	9,000
Employers liability for insurance	1,500

	A	B	C	D
Area	1500	1100	900	500
No of lights	75	11	9	5
No. of Employees	200	150	100	50
Total wages	60000	40000	30000	20000
Value of plant	240000	180000	120000	60000
Value of stock	150000	90000	60000	—

Apportion the costs to the various departments on the most equipment method.

Or

- (b) Explain the CAS 1 to CAS 6.